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TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1912

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ENGLISH RANCH WAS PILLAGED

Mexican Rebels Took Many Employees Prisoners—Two of Them Were Americans.

ENGLAND APPEALED TO

Manager of Ranch has given Notice That His Men Will Fight Another Raid.

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 21.—The following cablegram and telegrams were sent from Douglas today by J. Thompson Paxton, the general manager of the Sonora Mexico Land and Timber company, limited, threatening international complications.

Yzabal, Mexico, Feb. 20.

“Chas. A. Sherr, Manager Postal Telegraph and Cable company, Douglas, Ariz.:

“Please make known the contents of the cables and telegrams sent you today to prominent townspeople in Douglas, and also to your American military authorities at the nearest point and let them all know that we will part with nothing more here without bloodshed.

(Signed.)

“Sonora Mexico Land and Timber Company, Limited.

“J. Thompson Paxton, Director and Manager.”

“To the British Ambassador, Washington:

“Band of Mexican rebels stuck up our Nogales ranch today, robbing it of horses and saddlery and holding our employees under close arrest. This is British property of great size and value, therefore we ask you to make immediate and proper representation and demand protection for us. Our situation is Yzabal, Sonora. Kindly report to United States government that rebels placed under close arrest one of our employees

The High Cost of Living -- From Two View Points



who is an American, threatening him with death.

(Signed.)

“T. A. Paxton

“The Sonora Mexico Land and Timber company, Limited.”

“To the British government, London:

“Band of rebels surrounded Nogales, robbed us of horses and saddlery, arrested employees, threatened one with death; attempted similar thing here, but I declined to part with anything. I make

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THE CONTEST WILL CLOSE ON THURSDAY

If You Have Not Cast a Vote Yet—Do It Next Week Sure

ROOSEVELT IS STILL LEADING

The Vote Will be Published in Full in the Next Issue of the News

The straw vote for choice for the presidential nominee, which the news has been conducting, will close next Thursday, Feb. 29, and the total vote will be published in the next issue of the News.

You have another week, almost, to get your vote in if you have not already done so, and then the vote will be counted. Cut out the ballot on page two of this paper and send or bring it in to the News.

Roosevelt is still running ahead and seems to be the choice of the readers of the News who have so far voted. Taft also has quite a large following while all of the other candidates have some friends among the readers of the News. Get your vote in before next Thursday.

Drs. Thomson and Noble operated upon W. T. Holman's little boy for an abscess, Wednesday morning at 9 a. m. and found it necessary to remove one rib, and the little fellow is getting along well and says he feels like he could drink 100 glasses of water. He is six years old.

THREE NEGROES SHOT DEAD IN COURT ROOM

Negroes Shot Down by Infuriated Spectators at Shelbyville.

TENNESSEE MOE RUNS WILD

Hail of Bullets Which Made the Judge and Officers Dodge in Haste.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Feb. 21.—Three negroes were shot dead in the county court room here. They were charged with the murder of a railroad detective several days ago near Belt Buckle, Tenn.

As evidence in the preliminary trial piled up against the three blacks, the anger of spectators in the court room flamed out. Simultaneously, the negroes fell as a hail of bullets rained in on them from all parts of the court room, and the judge and officers dodged.

S. W. Emerson, a special officer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, was the negroes' victim.

Sheriff's officials pushed back the leaders of the mob after the shooting and the bodies of the three negroes were hauled into the jail offices. This promptly was barricaded and the sheriff sent word that all the negroes were dead. Leaders of the mob doubted this message and the crowd of men have refused to disperse until they are satisfied that the three blacks were killed.

A man who is never at his best until he takes a few drinks, is never very good.

TWO OF A SIZE

H. Swan, one of our popular lawyers, and the present editor of the News being the same size and bearing a slight resemblance are often mistaken one for the other, or both, until Mr. Swan is getting "sore" over it and says one of us will have to leave the town. Well, we could not conveniently take it with us.

NEW MEXICO IS THE REAL HUNTING GROUND

The Report of the State Fish and Game Warden Shows New Mexico a Sportsman's Paradise

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 21.—New Mexico is pictured as a sportsman's paradise by State Game and Fish Warden Thomas P. Gable in the first annual printed report transmitted by this department to the governor since the enactment of the game law of 1903. The report which was made public this week is intensely interesting and handsomely illustrated. It concisely treats the various subjects pertaining to game and fish and also includes a detailed financial statement, showing the receipts and disbursements of the department during the time Warden Gable has directed its affairs. Through the efficient work of the present warden, the report shows that hereafter no appropriation will be needed from the state legislature for the mainenance of the game and fish department unless the legislature should enact laws for the establishment of fish hatcheries and game preserves.

According to Gable, Warden Gable, New Mexico presents a field unsurpassed anywhere in the world for that recreation and enjoyment so relished by the true sportsman. Its great mountain ranges are covered with a heavy growth of timber, while down the rugged slopes inexhaustible streams of cold, pure water. Over the vast wooded areas wander deer and antelope as well as a legion of predatory animals which are always the delight of the big game hunter, as the bagging of such animals furnishes excitement of the most thrilling kind. The most numerous of these predatory animals as well as the most destructive are the wily mountain lions. The havoc wrought by them among the game which the state is trying to protect, as well as the live stock, has prompted the placing of a large bounty on mountain lions in order to encourage hunters to track and kill them. Next to the mountain lion in destructiveness to game is the wild cat, which preys especially on turkey and grouse. Next comes the lobo wolf which plays havoc

with sheep. Bears are also numerous in different sections of New Mexico, especially on the upper Pecos, where they frequently attack and kill cattle. Some very large bears have been killed in recent years by hunting parties who have visited the Pecos region.

Game Hog Prosecuted.
In spite of the depredations of the predatory animals mentioned, the game warden reports that the actual number of wild game in New Mexico is at present greater than it has been for many years past and the same is true of the fish in the lakes and streams. This fact is mainly to be attributed to the splendid enforcement of the game laws by the present warden and his assistants who have been active in punishing violators. The strict enforcement of the game laws is not effected without some difficulty and requires constant vigilance on the part of the game warden and his deputies. Perhaps the greatest number of violations have in the past been committed by bands of Indians, who for generations had ranged over the mountain sections of New Mexico and hunted at will.

Up to two years ago, nothing had been accomplished to put a stop to the ruthless slaughter of game, especially deer, by the Pueblo Indians. When the assumed office game warden Gable determined to see that the game laws were enforced. He had several thousand copies of the laws for the protection of game printed in both English and Spanish, also a synopsis on cards and posters. These were sent to all deputy game wardens, county clerks, forest supervisors and guards, as well as to teachers at the various Indian pueblos and Indian reservation agents and traders, for distribution and posting. The Indians seemed to understand the meaning of the law, as they secured hunting licenses, but in spite of this, they continued to slaughter deer and other game at

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TEN MILLION DOLLAR FIRE SWEEPED HOUSTON

Scores of Factories, Homes and Rooming Houses Burned --- 45,000 Bales of Cotton Lost

Houston, Tex., Feb. 21.—Impelled by a gale that swept in with one of the coldest northers of the winter, flames swept through the eastern section of Houston, early today, wiped out 25 blocks and caused a loss estimated at \$10,000,000, to \$15,000,000.

The burned area is at least a mile and a half long and a quarter of a mile in width. It embraces the ashes of a long row of cottages and solid streets of manufacturing plants. It was swept clean.

Among the mills, factories and the plants either actually destroyed or seriously damaged by the fire, are the McFadden Southern Compress and Warehouse Company, Lew Bros.' syrup mill, Houston & Liggett Lumber company, Rogers Paint Company, Hudson's Pencil factory, Houston Packing company, only slightly damaged, Ed. H. Harrell lumber yards, Standard compress, the Co-Operative Manufacturing company, Acme mill, St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, and a school operated in conjunction with the church, Cleveland compress and cotton warehouse, McIlhenny Cotton pickery, Texas Timbers' Supply company, Industrial Rice Milling company's mill, Hoosier Vinegar company's plant, and a number of lesser mills.

Over \$2,000,000 Cotton Loss
Besides 45,000 bales of cotton destroyed with the standard compress, 30 Southern Pacific cars loaded with cotton bales were burned. This cotton loss alone represents a loss of over \$2,000,000.

One of the first of the more pretentious buildings attacked was the brick "Star and Crescent" hotel.

Scores of cottages were destroyed, as well as many big manufacturing plants and thousands of persons were made homeless. The number of homes and stores burned is more than 250.

The greater part of the loss is confined to the lumber and cotton industries.

Firemen Fight to Save City

A hour after the flames began their advance, the firemen organized for a final stand at Buffalo bayou, a small stream that divides the east part of the city from the main section of the city and every piece of fire-fighting apparatus was stationed along the banks. If the fire leaped the bayou, it meant the destruction of the city.

As the advancing flames began to reach the bayou banks, thousands of streams of water were hurled into them checking little by little, their progress. At some of the narrower portions of the stream the flames leaped across, but the more substantial buildings did not afford the tinder-like fuel heretofore encountered, and the spread of the fire was prevented.

Thousands of persons were driven from their homes. In the cold of the northier they suffered slightly from exposure. Relief work was at once set under way, however, and food and clothing provided.

Many persons were hurt during the fire, but so far as can be determined, there were no casualties.

Roar of Flames Warns People
Tumults had been warned and all escaped injury.

The flames' roar gave warning and hundreds of persons, giving no heed to the cold, dashed from their homes clad only in their night clothes. Women, carrying babies, women at whose skirts small children clung, gathered in homes of neighbors for refuge, only to be driven out a few minutes later by the oncoming fire.

Firemen apportioned leaders among the men of the flames swept district, and they, marshaling the refugees, led them out of danger. Homes quickly were provided in other residence sections of the city. Clothing and food were furnished by a relief committee and there was comparatively little suffering.

ANOTHER BIG FEATURE FOR THE READERS OF THE NEWS

Beginning Next Week This Paper Will Print a Series of Articles on Paper Bag Cookery

The News has just completed arrangements whereby it is able to offer an attractive feature of the News in giving a series of articles upon the newest mode of cooking, with paper bags. This system that has been perfected by M. Nicholas Sayer, late Chef of the Brooks Club, London. While the new feature will appeal especially to the women, it will likewise please the men for the articles cooked in the paper bags are so much more wholesome and pleasing than the men will like the new system too.

What "Paper Bag Cookery" is will be told in full in the News beginning next week. It tells how the housewife can do away with greasy pot and pans; how disagreeable odors can be kept out of the house; how the health giving properties of food are retained instead of escaping in the cooking; how it means quicker cooking and less expense for fuel.

Don't miss one of these articles which will commence in next week's issue of the News. This system has been in use in the East for some time and it is conceded to be one of the greatest discoveries of the age.